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discussion of Fate and the Gods <in Vergil>. On pages 26-30 there is a discussion of The Metre of the Aeneid, identical with that in his earlier editions, except that the illustrations are chosen from Book 10. There are, finally, thirty-six pages of useful notes (67-102), an Index of Proper Names (103-106), and a Vocabulary (107-140).

To the same series belong editions of Book 1 and Book 2, by J. Jackson (author, by the way, of a translation of the Aeneid, in the Oxford University Press Library of Translations [1908], which is very good, except, perhaps, in a fondness, to my mind, excessive, for archaic English words). In the Introduction Mr. Jackson writes about The Life of Vergil (5-8), and about Works of Vergil (8-15): the accounts are Mr. Jackson's own (not Mr. Freeman's). What he says of the Eclogues and the Georgics is better than what Mr. Freeman writes of those works. On the other hand, he writes less fully of the Aeneid itself. The notes are good. I would mention especially those on Ille ego . . . horrentia Martis, 1 a, 1 b, 1 c, 1 d (Mr. Jackson thinks there is "no very strong reason for doubting that <Vergil> wrote both passages <i. e. 1 a - 1 d, 1-4>, if only by way of experiment"), 1.15-16, 175-176, 195-197, 242-245, 261-263, 327-330, 367-368, 395-396, 592-593, 607-608, 673-675, 703-704. In connection with 175-176 (the passage in which Achates makes a fire) I may refer to a note on these lines by Professor R. J. Bonner, in The Classical Journal 1.49-50, under the title, A Note on *Rapuit* in Vergil Aeneid I.176. The view there presented is accepted by Messrs. Fairclough and Brown, in their edition of Aeneid, Books I-VI (Benjamin H. Sanborn and Co., Boston, 1908: see THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 2. 68-69), and by Professor Fairclough, in his translation of the Aeneid in The Loeb Classical Library. But, to my mind, *rapuit* cannot in itself suggest the idea which Professor Bonner assigns to it here, that of swinging *back and forth*. Had Vergil meant that, he should have added *huc illuc*, or the like.

In his Introduction to Book 2, pages 5-15, Mr. Jackson repeats his account of the life and works of Vergil. One sentence about the Aeneid is worth quoting (14-15):

And yet to most readers, even in the twentieth century when poetry is a richer and stranger thing than ever it was in the ancient world, these and all kindred flaws shrink very nearly into nothingness before the nobility of thought and diction, the pure patriotism, and the large human sympathy which are the key-notes of the work.

New matter in this Introduction appears on pages 15-18, under the caption The Siege of Troy.

Good notes in this edition are those on 8-9, 15, 21, 37, 47, 111, 124-125, 130-131, 142-143, 157, 174, 178-179, 193-194, 201, 256-257, 263, 272-273, 293, 325, 349-350, 377, 438-441, 453-455, 530, 567-588, 616, 738-740.

Each of Mr. Jackson's volumes contains an Index of Proper Names, and a Vocabulary.

C. K.

MISCELLANEOUS TRANSLATIONS

In 1920 Messrs G. Bell and Sons (London) issued separately Mr. Benjamin Bickley Rogers's translation of the Wasps of Aristophanes. There is nothing in this volume to show that it is a reprint. Mr. Rogers's translations of all the plays of Aristophanes into corresponding meters is well known. A complete edition, covering all the plays, appeared in 1916. See a notice of his version of the Clouds, by Professor Humphreys, in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 10.221; a notice I wrote of the second edition of the Wasps (text, translations, and notes) in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 10. 200; and Dr. Luce's reference to Mr. Rogers's work, in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 14.120. Some six pages of Notes (99-104) are appended to the present volume.

In 1919 the same publishers had issued, separately, Mr. Rogers's rendering of the Clouds of Aristophanes. In a brief Introduction (vii-xi), dated in April, 1919, Mr. Rogers states that this translation was originally written while he was still an undergraduate at Oxford, and that it was first published in 1852, with the Greek text and notes; it was republished, with some slight revision, as part of the complete edition, in 1916. There are, in the present booklet, five pages of notes (107-111).

One cannot forbear to remark on the extraordinary circumstance that Dr. Rogers was alive, and still keenly interested in Aristophanes 67 years after the appearance of his first published attempt at translation of that author. It makes one think of the fact that Johannes Vahlen twice edited fragments of the Annales of Ennius—in 1854 and 1903 (see American Journal of Philology 32. 1-3).

C. K.

AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE FELLOWSHIPS FOR FRENCH UNIVERSITIES

In THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 13.54-55, 14.64 an account was given of the establishment of Fellowships, in French Universities, as an enduring memorial of the Field Service Men, from America, who lost their lives in the Great War.

For 1922-1923, Fellowships not to exceed twenty-five in number will be available. Of these, those in Anthropology, Archaeology, and History of Art, and Classical Languages and Literature may be of interest to readers of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY. The Fellowships have the annual value of \$200 and 10,000 francs, and are renewable for a second year.

Those interested should write to Dr. I. Kandel, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

C. K.